The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23 CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869. NUMBER 84.

FOREIGN.

The Cuban Question.

The Hickies Note Discussed by the Spanish Cabinet.

Position of England and France on the Turco-Egyptian Question.

A Roman Catholic Priest Renounces His Faith.

The Pope to Dr. Cumming.

Spain.

THE MINISTRY AND THE HICKIES NOTE.

MADRID, Sept. 21.

The journals of one city are still violent against the proposed recognitions of the American belligerents, those of three days are immediate recognition of war if the Cubans are recognized as belligerents. The Ministry, after discussing the property of refractile Hickies' note commenced, have decided to postpone their reply until the arrival of Sickles.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Paris correspondent of the Times writes as follows: The note of the American Minister to the Spanish Government, in regard to Cuba, rejects, both in form and substance, the idea of any diplomatic communications between the Spanish minister at Washington and the Government of the United States. Diplomatic representation at General Sickles is limited, and probably insufficient to enable him to obtain the value and importance of the information he is much interested in the statements they have created, and it will be difficult for government to approve of these statements as correct, or to admit the justice of its claims on its opponents, and the factious allowed to the insurgents in a thinly-peopled country, which does not hold a single town of importance, and which is separated from the United States by a wide ocean.

The government of General Sickles on Monday night in Spain was greatly excited, and the feeling of excitement by the Senate. That body will, it is said, confine itself to protesting to order of the day, after the manner of a man who has made so bad a first appearance in society.

A letter from Madrid to the Standard says: "General Sickles, in his note, intimates that the government at Washington might, under the force of public opinion, be compelled to recognize the Cuban insurgents. He reminds the Spanish Government of the good faith which the United States has hitherto preserved, its respect for international law, and of its non-intervention in the affairs of other countries. He hints in fact of an alarming change, but his relations of the government, although they have been made public, are not correct. The Spanish papers for the past few days."

MINISTRY THAT GENERAL SICKLES MAY WITHDRAW HIS NOTE.

MADRID, Sept. 21.

The Epoca says General Sickles has withdrawn his note, but the statement is not generally believed.

CALL FOR A PLEBISCITE.

The Republican journals are agitating in favor of a plebiscite.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION.

A great popular demonstration, in honor of Senor Castelar, took place in front of the Cortes, and was made in European yesterday.

France.

A SUPPOSED CATHOLIC PROTESTANT.

PARIS, Sept. 21.

The papers publish a letter from Father Hyacinthe, addressed to the father of his order at Rome, announcing the abandonment of his convent, his monastic habits, and his intention to preach in the Church of Notre Dame of Paris. As a reason for this step, he declares that he cannot submit to the orders of the chief See. He protests, before the Pope and France, against doctrines and practices of the Romish Church which are not in accordance with the principles of Christianity.

BODIES OF SIX MURDERED PERSONS FOUND.

PARIS, Sept. 21.

The bodies of six murdered persons—a woman and five children—have been found in a field near Paris. As yet the police have discovered no trace of the assassins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prince Metternich was received by the Empress yesterday.

The Emperor has not yet arrived at Paris.

Minister Rouher and the Chinese Embassy will set out for Southern to-morrow. They propose to remain in the south when they go to Nice.

POLITICAL.

PARIS, Sept. 21.

The Party of the Left will soon send out a manifesto, calling for the early convention of the Senate and Corps Legislatif.

THE EMPEROR LEAVING PARIS.

Preparations for the visit of the Empress to the East have commenced.

THE MACHINE AGAIN.

The French Government has purchased of Tom Spreckels at a great reduction the patent of Paris.

Italy.

PARIS, Sept. 21.

An Italian Senator Proposes the withdrawing of Italy from into the Confederation of the North German Union of the abrogation of the treaty of 1864.

Great Britain.

THE POPE TO DR. CUMMING.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Antonelli in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cumming to hold a conference with him. In this letter the Pope refers Dr. Cummings to the terms of the letter of invitation addressed to Protestants, and says that he will not go to Rome, and that to a discussion, but only to profit by the instructions of the Church. The Pope says, in conclusion, that there is no room at the table for the defence of errors which have already been condemned.

The Times, commenting on the above, says: "The decision of Rome on Dr. Cummings' application is precisely what was to be expected from the Pope. The Pope could have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cummings' letter through the British Ambassador, and replied before he received it. Cummings is to be congratulated on the authoritative answer elicited. The Pope speaks plainly. It is for Dr. Cumming to consider the claims of the Church, which have seen that there could be no discussion."

DR. CUMMING'S PROPOSED CHINESE POLICY.

The Pall Mall Gazette reviews the idea of the Rev. Dr. Cumming, who lately left this country for America as Minister to China. It says: "The sum and substance of his opening of new markets in China is opium and missionaries. In point of fact there is really no sense that the difficulties between foreigners and Chinese are merely questions of imagination. The Chinese are merely ignorant of the power of the Chinese to grant privileges to foreigners. The extortion of such privileges is a mistake. If intercourse with China is no better than it is, it is because China has been able to maintain the right of trade with China by her willingness to trade with us."

THE CRIMEAN SCANDAL.

Chris Redding, in a letter on the Byron controversy, expresses the belief that the charge made by Mrs. Stowe never existed and of which he says he says Lady Byron steadily refused to believe the slightest imputation.

WHEELER, THE DEFAULTER.

Has been convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for seven years.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 21.

Right Hon. George Patton, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, has unaccountably disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since Monday morning, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

The Turco-Egyptian Question.

POSITION OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

The London correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: "I am assured, from well informed sources of authority that the governments of England and France have, after diplomatic consultation in the matter, arrived at the conclusion that the status of governmental and consular relations existing between Turkey and Egypt must be maintained.

"It has been also agreed between the same two Governments that there shall be no interference on the part of either with the action of the United States or the subject matter of the Cuban question, which is now pending in Madrid."

The Herald's Paris correspondent says: "The Council of Ministers, under the presidency of the Emperor to-day, decided to refer the question of the Suez Canal to the Conference of the North German Confederation, and the Italian Parliament. The Council also

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

DAILY EDITION, PER YEAR, IN ADV.....$12.00
DAILY EDITION, SIX MONTHS, IN ADV.....6.00
DAILY EDITION, THREE MONTHS, IN ADV.....3.00
Parts of a year at same rate.
No paper discontinued until the time paid for has expired.
Subscriptions must be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or registered letter at our risk.
Postage is prepaid on the paper mailed to subscribers.
Remittances must be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or registered letter at our risk.
Address TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869.

THE TRANSFER OF POWER.

In the republication of our presentation in Congress, on the basis of the census of 1870, the centre of political power will swing westward from somewhere in the neighborhood of Columbus, Ohio, to a point on, or near Lafayette, Indiana. The six New England States, which, in 1860, had 25 Representatives, will, in 1870, have only 22, by follows:

	1860.		1870.
New Hampshire	3	Maine	3
Vermont	5	New Hampshire	2
Massachusetts	10	Massachusetts	11
Rhode Island	2	Connecticut	6
Total	25	Total	22

The Northwestern States, which, in 1860, had 32, in 1870 will have 53, as follows:

	1860.		1870.
Ohio	21	Ohio	20
Indiana	11	Indiana	11
Illinois	11	Illinois	14
Michigan	4	Michigan	6
		Wisconsin	8
		Minnesota	3
		Nebraska	1
Total	32	Total	53

In entering the Union, the State of Nevada will add 3 more to the Pacific States, which, in 1860, were not, which now have only five members of Congress, but which, after 1870, will probably have seven or eight; making 15 all 22 or 23 members west of Pittsburgh and north of Cairo. The change between the periods named in the representative strength of New England and the other Eastern or Middle States, is indicated still more forcibly as follows:

	1860.		1870.
New York	33	New York	31
New Jersey	5	New Jersey	5
Pennsylvania	25	Pennsylvania	24
Maryland	6	Maryland	4
Total New England	25	Total New England	22
Total	119	Total	111

In any issue, therefore, in which the entire New England and Middle States are standing Delaware and Maryland, might be arrayed on one side, and the Western and Pacific States on the other, the latter would prevail by a majority of nearly 100 votes. In any issue in which the Middle States and the Southwestern States are united with the Western and Pacific, as for instance in the removal of the capital, the improvement of the Mississippi River, the building of the Pacific Railroads, the equitable national adjustment of taxation, and the like, the majority would be larger.

It is this fact which the shrewder Southern politicians have in prospect when they insist on considering as by submitting the pecuniary scheme of the agitation for the removal of the capital. The West might stand for twice the majority, in both population and wealth, which it now has, and be thus effectively overborne in the national councils would not be felt so long as the capital remained on the Atlantic seaboard. The theory that the capital should be brought to the centre of population, and shall be so placed as to nationalize its spirit, tone, and legislation, is so natural as that the owner of a magnificent private estate should wish to have his house in the most tasteful and conspicuous site on his premises, instead of in the corner where he resided when the acres were few and his expenditure meagre. This is a consideration which, on the part of the great bulk of the population of the country, now pulling west to the Valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific, to outrank the advantage to be derived from a removal of the capital to them, would be as senseless as it would be wise.

It has been abundantly shown that, if from military reasons alone, the possession of the capital at Washington is a dangerous and costly absurdity. In the event of war with a foreign power, 10,000 men could capture it more easily than 50,000 troops could defend it. It would be the first mark and target of a foreign foe. In 1812, in spite by a paltry British force disgraced the nation. During the recent rebellion the political necessity of defending it (for it would certainly have fallen into the hands of Hagan's Ferry or Knoxville, as a position) and the nation probably $500,000,000 or 50,000 lives, the loss of our first campaign against Richmond, and a full year of success, would have been saved. In the event of a foreign war, would we not be under the same political necessity of defending it to prevent the national disgrace of a retreat from it? And would not the defending of it be still more humiliating regions of the government itself?

But, again, consider the demoralization arising to legislation from the attempt to carry on a city and a court of patriotism, and a cosmopolitan tone in its society, or industrial, self-sustaining vigor in its population. How can legislation be upright in the midst of a local community which owns the action in the capital? What would be the effect on English legislation if its capital were some court town in Yorkshire or Wales? Would the government in France have its seat of national dignity and representative character if its capital were a mere village in Little Britain?

It is not sectionalism, but nationalism, which seeks to adjust such questions on the broad basis of the true wants of the whole population of the country. It would be the patriot and the statesman who declared that, when the population had gravitated so far West as the centre is in Indiana, the political capital should still remain on the banks of the Potomac, representative of nothing but the sullen and hesitation of the Chesapeake Bay and the humanities of the early days of the republic. It is one of the best things and reasons for which we have to thank and venerate the framers of our constitution, that they created no rotten boroughs, but provided that, with the expansion of the republic, the transfer of political power should keep even pace with the changes of population. Let their design be started out in full.

WOODEN BLOCK PAVEMENT.

Every day's experience convinces the people of Chicago that the entire substitution of wood for stone in the construction of the pavements in the business portion of the city is the best solution of the problem which the present high prices of stone and the cost of labor to put it down have forced upon us.

Will the Times be good enough to state what kind of a pavement it prefers to stand on to our street crossings? Is it the cobble-stone, or some other style of pavement that the corporation has proven to be better than the wooden blocks? What other substance within reach does it recommend as a substitute? It is not enough to find fault, and thunder and indignation against the Board of Public Works, and cry "dog" at it; but the people want to know what the Times would have done with the material which the Board has tried on planks, Joliet gravel, limestone blocks, limestone Macadam, and cobble-stone pavement; but they have all failed to give satisfaction in the points of wear and tear, noise, and durability. Limestone, when laid in any form or shape, rapidly wears into ruts and holes, and cobble-stones are universally conceded. Macadam doesn't stand any length of time, and the dust it produces is objectionable. In a few years, too feet thickness of it will cut under water so deep as to make it very like mud. As an illustration of how fast the dust flies, the wooden blocks make a better pavement than any other materials that have been tried. They may be laid down with little noise; they are durable; they are cleanly; they are economical of keeping those down; or of insuring a good foundation when once put down. They may be laid down with little noise; they are durable; they are cleanly; they are economical of keeping those down; or of insuring a good foundation when once put down. They may be laid down with little noise; they are durable; they are cleanly; they are economical of keeping those down; or of insuring a good foundation when once put down.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The second session of the Forty-fifth Illinois Legislature (Local Mine Inspectors) will take place at Freeport on the 28th inst. It is expected that a large number of the members will attend. Efforts are being made to secure the presence of Governor John A. Logan, who, it is said, will be present. Governor-elect John E. Beach will be present, and a general good time is expected. Hon. Edward Wentworth, Mayor of Chicago, and other members are requested to report. Immediately upon their arrival, the programme for the Victoria Association is as follows: Reception at the Freeport House, at 2 p. m., to-morrow, at 11 p. m. Good music will be in attendance. The Northwestern Railroad has kindly consented to run excursion trains at half fare; and it is expected that the same favor will be extended by the Illinois Central Railroad.

The Will County Agricultural Society will hold its annual fair at Joliet, commencing on the 28th inst., and continuing for a week. A fund for premiums, and the management is unusually liberal.

The Northern Illinois Coal and Iron Company, at LaSalle, are constructing the Taylor street bridge, which is to span the river at that point, in connection with the Illinois Central Railroad. The two shafts are about a mile apart, and the bridge will be used by the men who work in them. The two shafts are about a mile apart, and the bridge will be used by the men who work in them.

The Rev. Thomas Bowman, who was born in Kentucky in 1797, and who was whipped in Texas, whither he removed in 1837 for preaching against slavery, died at Lincoln on the 5th inst. The deceased was a pioneer minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was universally respected. He was a man of great energy of character, and was known as a man who would not be bullied. He was a man of great energy of character, and was known as a man who would not be bullied.

At Decatur, on the 16th inst., McKinney, of T. B. & McKinney, was before Justice Porter on a charge of vagrancy. After his arrest, it transpired that he was a defaulter to the amount of $2,000. He was arrested at Decatur, and was taken to Springfield, and the young Brother was set free, but, fortunately, the money was recovered.

The Centralia Sentinel of the 16th says: "We are informed by A. G. Abbott, Esq., of Grand Island, that a large herd of buffalo is now grazing on the prairies between Grand Island and Kearney. A party of hunters who left the former place day before yesterday returned with the intelligence that they had encountered and nearly to leave for the chase on yesterday. The herd numbered about twenty-five, and were principally of the valley several years.

IOWA.

Two of the men who committed the free robbery of Messrs. Weis, Fargo & Co.'s express car, near Adel, on the night of the 4th inst., were arrested on the 15th inst.

At Reno, Keokuk county, on the 1st inst., Frederick Schneider, of Virginia City, a German, married Miss Louisa Rowe, a lady from Cornwall, England. The bridal party were on their way to the house of the bride's parents, when they were met by a band of horsemen, who fired a volley of pistol shots at them. They had exchanged photographs, and all their courting was done by letter. The bride's father was somewhat deaf, but she would marry, and the lady was sent for and went all the way out there to marry a man she had never seen. The ceremony was performed very pleasant. The lady thinks she has made a good husband, and that would appear from the fact that he has presented her with a handsome and costly set of furniture.

The Sioux City Register of the 15th says: "Two Mr. Barbee, formerly of the Clifton Mining Company, but now of Chicago, were killed in the Sioux City Coal Company's mine, at Coalville, on Monday last. They were engaged in blasting coal, and had just fired a shot, when they started to enter the mine, and were overcome by the gas. They were found dead in the mine."

The Sioux City Register of Friends reports 9 conversions at Alta. During the past year the church property has been increased $11,

A fire broke out on the morning of two persons near Nashua, Chickasaw county, on the 8th. Charles Andrews, aged 3 years, and Miss Cornelia, aged 5 years, were burned to death. The Cedar Valley Flouring Mill, two miles below Cedar Rapids, was burned to the ground on the 15th inst. Loss, $40,000; insured for $20,000. The fire originated in the Cedar River, and communicated to the mill by means of a long bridge. It is feared that the fire will destroy the bridge, which is the only means of crossing the river for some distance.

At Lafayette, about 6 a. m., on the 15th, Judge Gilchrist, of the Circuit Court, was shot by a man who entered his room at the Lake House. It appears that Judge Gilchrist had decided against the man in a land contest, and he had previously taken from the Judge's pocket-book a $50 bill, and had threatened to shoot him if he ever showed him the face. The Judge, however, refused to have the man arrested, and let him depart. The Judge was shot in the left side of the head, and the ball passed through the brain. The Judge was able to be out of bed on the 17th, and was thought to be out of danger.

A Report has got out that the Governor had determined to pardon Cummins, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Slocum, but that the Governor denies the report. It is said that the Governor has determined to pardon Cummins, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Slocum, but that the Governor denies the report.

The Dubuque Herald says that Mr. Hubbard, of Hubbard, Sabin & Co., has received a letter from Mr. Hubbard, of Hubbard, Sabin & Co., stating that he

MEDICAL.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For Non-Retention

Enfeebled and Delicate

Take No More Unpleasant

The Glory of Man is Strength;

Manhood and Youthful Vigor

Shattered Constitutions

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu,

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

URINARY ORGANS,

WHETHER EXISTING IN

Male or Female,

HOW LONG STANDING.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

Published upward of 20 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York,

104 South Tenth-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

For sale by Druggists everywhere

Confidential Physician, Graduate of St. Louis, has for the last nine years been located in this city, at No. 19 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, Ill., and it has proved to be a great benefit to many of the most prominent people of the city, and still he continues to call upon the afflicted. Dr. C. has made a specialty of Private Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, Premature Decay, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Affections, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Female Weaknesses, Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Abortion, Sterility, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Itch, Scrofula, Ringworm, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scrofulous Affections of the Throat, Neck, Hands or Feet, Chronic Weaknesses, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Female Irregularities, Monthly Suppressions, Whites, Uterine Diseases, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Premature Decline in Males or Females, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones, Blood Poisoning, Ulcerations of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Scrofula in all its forms, Diseases of a Private Nature, Constitutional Debility, Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, Solitude, Improper Indulgences and Secret Practices, Destructive to Mind and Body, Diseases Wonderful Physicians have been unable to Cure. Persons who cannot consult the Doctor may write him a full and explicit statement of their cases, and medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Dr. C. has a large and commodious suite of rooms, and patients are treated with the greatest kindness and attention. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Call or write. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12 a. m. Dr. CLARK, No. 19 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Townsend,

No. 24 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., has had over 20 years' experience in the treatment of Private Diseases, and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken. Dr. T. has a new and reliable method of treating Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, Premature Decay, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Affections, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Female Weaknesses, Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Abortion, Sterility, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Itch, Scrofula, Ringworm, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scrofulous Affections of the Throat, Neck, Hands or Feet, Chronic Weaknesses, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Female Irregularities, Monthly Suppressions, Whites, Uterine Diseases, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Premature Decline in Males or Females, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones, Blood Poisoning, Ulcerations of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Scrofula in all its forms, Diseases of a Private Nature, Constitutional Debility, Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, Solitude, Improper Indulgences and Secret Practices, Destructive to Mind and Body, Diseases Wonderful Physicians have been unable to Cure. Persons who cannot consult the Doctor may write him a full and explicit statement of their cases, and medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Dr. T. has a large and commodious suite of rooms, and patients are treated with the greatest kindness and attention. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Call or write. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12 a. m. Dr. TOWNSEND, No. 24 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Marcotti,

167 North Clark-st., Chicago, answers by mail or charges for medicines in all cases of Private Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and Piles, guaranteed to relieve in from 1 to 3 days. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12 a. m.

Your Destiny

and Future Prospects in Life clearly revealed by the Mysterious Wheel of Time. Send 10 cents, with age, sex and color of hair, and a correct picture of your future husband or wife will be sent you by return mail. Address PROF. WILLIAMS, Box 92, Fulton, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable; instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful; produces a splendid black or natural brown. Sold by all Druggists. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st., New York.

WRINGERS.

The "Novelty"

Is the only Wringer that has the

Patent Flange Cog-Wheels

ON BOTH ENDS OF THE ROLLS.

The cogs on one end of a roll are not relatively between the cogs on the other end of the same roll, virtually forming a

DOUBLE GEAR,

And thereby nearly doubling the purchaser. (The inventors of inferior gears to the wiser portion is not to be wondered at.)

Note—Embracing the rolls are attached firmly at either end, by a patent device, two steel springs, which prevent the rolls from springing at the same time, if one of the cogs should break.

The "NOVELTY" is fastened to a tub or box by a thumb-screw clamp, which can be set to suit any thickness of tub, from 3 inches to 6 inches. The "NOVELTY" are entirely fastened on a tub or box, by a thumb-screw clamp, which can be set to suit any thickness of tub, from 3 inches to 6 inches.

The cog wheels, thumb-screws, &c., are nicely galvanized.

Buy the "NOVELTY," or at least take it on trial with any of all others, and keep the BEST.

For sale by Dry Goods, Hardware, Stove and Tinware Dealers.

N. B. FIELD & CO.,

General Agents, 17 Cortlandt-st., New York.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

The Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 M., on the 1st and 16th

of each month (when those days fall on Sunday, then the day before),

for

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, AND HONG KONG, CHINA,

touching at

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

For freight or passage (cabin, $250; steerage, $100), apply at the office, 27 Battery-place, New York.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.

London and New York Steamship Line.

Steamers henceforth to London, from Pier No. 45 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....October 8

CITY OF CHESTER.....October 15

For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, &c., apply to WILLIAM INMAN, 15 Broadway, New York. For freight or passage to London, apply to JAS. WARLAND, Pier 45 North River, foot of Canal-st., New York, or to JAS. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 56 Beaver-st., New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Great Inducements to Subscribers.

Let those who have not seen a first-class Family Magazine and a first-class Weekly Paper, send in terms for a sample copy of

THE LADY'S FRIEND and THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

and see the splendid inducements offered. $3.00 a year each. Address DEACON & PETERSON, No. 319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF HORSES AND MULES.

Office Quartermaster's Office, Jeffersonville, Ind., October 1, 1869.

I will sell at public auction, at the Quartermaster's Corral, Jeffersonville, Ind., on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, October 21, 22 and 23, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m. each day, 1,000 Horses and Mules, more or less, which have been condemned as unfit for the Quartermaster's service, and are now at the Corral. Terms cash in U. S. currency. By order of Brevet Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster U. S. A. Chief Quartermaster's Office, Louisville, Ky., October 1, 1869.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

AT THE SIGN OF FAIRBANKS, GREENE, GAFF & CO'S

MEDICAL.

PILES!

Warner's Pile Remedy cures Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

Trains Leave and Arrive at Chicago as follows:

Depot—Kinzie-st., between Wells and Franklin.

	Leave	Arrive
Day Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Night Express	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Fond du Lac Day	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Fond du Lac Night	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Elgin Accommodation	5:00 p m	8:30 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Milwaukee Express	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	8:00 p m	6:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Green Bay Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Green Bay Express	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Janesville Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Janesville Express	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Janesville Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Freeport Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Freeport Express	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Freeport Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Dixon Express	9:00 a m	5:30 p m
Dixon Express	5:00 p m	8:00 a m
Dixon Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Dixon Express	8:00 p m	6:00 a m
Dixon Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Dixon Express	10:00 p m	6:00 a m
Dixon Express	10

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Quarterly Report of the County Agent and County Physician.

Normal School Moved.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, in the Supervisors' room, in the Court-house. The roll was called and the minutes were read and approved. The Committee on Claims reported in favor of allowing the payment of a number of bills. The report was adopted.

C. C. Taylor, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Normal School, appeared before the Board and stated that the Trustees had decided to remove the Normal School from Bloomington to Chicago, and that the Board of Supervisors of Cook County had agreed to furnish the Trustees with rooms in the Court-house for the purpose of holding the school. He desired to know if the Board would ratify the agreement. Supervisor Kennedy moved that Supervisor Sumner be appointed to act with the Trustees. Carried.

No motion being made to that effect, the Board proceeded to elect one from each of the 20 wards of the city, and three from the county at large.

The following persons were then nominated as candidates for the office of Supervisor:

First Ward—Supervisor Harding, McAffrey, and Sloan were renominated.

Supervisor Gardner moved that a testimony of all the votes cast for each candidate be entered. Carried.

The Board then proceeded to an election of a member from the South Side, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 27; Harding received 14; Gardner, 13. Harding declared elected.

Supervisor Lonergan was declared elected, receiving 14 votes to 13 for Supervisor Hall.

Supervisor Sumner was declared elected, receiving 14 votes to 13 for Supervisor Hall.

Supervisor Lonergan moved that the Board proceed to the election of a member from the North Division, to represent the North Division, the city and Mt. Carroll Normal School, to be located at Mt. Carroll. The vote resulted: Total number of votes cast, 27; Whole number necessary to a choice, 14; Supervisor Hall received 14 votes, and was declared elected.

Supervisor Hall declared elected.

The first ballot for the election of a Regular from the city at large resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 27; Jno. Wentworth, 17; Gen. C. Ellis, 10.

Supervisor Wentworth, having received more than a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected.

The second ballot was taken, as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 27; Ellis, 17; Gen. C. Ellis, 10.

Supervisor Ellis, having received more than a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected.

The third ballot was taken, as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 27; Ellis, 17; Gen. C. Ellis, 10.

Supervisor Ellis, having received more than a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected.

Supervisor Sumner moved that the Board now proceed to the election of a member from the county at large. Carried.

The following persons were nominated as candidates for the office of Supervisor from the county at large: Harding, Gardner, Hall, Ellis, Wentworth, Sumner, Lonergan, Kennedy, Hanson, Hall, Hanson